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which has the segments spreading and more broadly attached; and the oblique, elongate-deltoid pinnae (with the basal pinnules often greatly produced) are equally at variance from the spreading, oblong-acuminate pinnae of the European species. The range "Alaska and British Columbia to California and Colorado; also in Gaspé County, Quebec" must be extended to include Nevada, an especially luxuriant specimen recently received having been collected at Candle Creek, Pole County, Nevada, altitude 2570-2630 meters, August 18, 1917, by W. W. Eggleston (No. 14135).

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A Year's Collecting in the Northeastern United States

E. P. KILLIP

Between the middle of August, 1916, and the middle of August, 1917, it was my good fortune to botanize in certain very interesting fern regions in the northeastern part of the United States. These localities have been frequently visited and often described by botanists, but possibly a brief account of the places and of the ferns collected will not be without interest at this time.

CAPE MAY AND THE NEW JERSEY PINE BARRENS

During the latter part of August, 1916, M. S. Baxter and M. E. Woodams, of Rochester; Joseph G. Taylor, of the Department of Biology, New York University; and myself, made a trip to the Cape May peninsula, the southern extremity of the State of New Jersey, and to Hammonton, in the heart of the pine barrens. Although the many species of grasses, sedges, and flowering plants to be found in these regions made the bulk

of our collections consist of these groups, the few ferns and fern allies we gathered were of very great interest.

The best "hike" which our guide, Mr. O. H. Brown, took us on led through the sandy bogs of Cold Spring and Bennett, a few miles north of the city of Cape May. The appearance of one of these bogs at Bennett will ever remain before our eyes. It was almost pure white with the rare orchid *Habenaria nivea*, with occasional patches of *Sabatia lanceolata*, *Lachnanthes tinctoria*, and *Xyris elata*. Closer inspection of the soil revealed *Lycopodium alopecuroides*, *L. inundatum* var. *Bigelovii*, and the tiny *L. carolinianum*. In a ditch running through the bog was *Isoetes Engelmanni*.

Another short trip to Cape May West netted us *Woodwardia areolata*, found along roadsides, and *Botrychium obliquum* var. *dissectum*.

At Hammonton, in the central part of the state, Mr. George W. Bassett was our guide. We drove some ten miles north of the village, finding *Asplenium platyneuron* and *Woodwardia virginica* on the way, left our rig and walked down the Atsion River, the banks of which, for a distance of some five miles, were lined with *Lygodium palmatum*. Farther along the road we came to a peat bog where, after several moments of steady gazing at a spot indicated by our guide, we saw for the first time the curled fronds of *Schizaea pusilla* with the erect fertile portion. *Lycopodium carolinianum* was also here. We were very chary about gathering much *Schizaea*, as it seemed very scarce. The next day, however, Mr. Bassett took us to a spot where the little hillocks in the bog were completely covered with splendid plants of this rare fern. We surely took our fill of specimens and photographs.

In July, 1917, I made another trip of a few days to both Cape May and Hammonton, but it was mainly to collect the earlier grasses and sedges. I certainly

want to take this opportunity of thanking Mr. Brown and Mr. Bassett for all they did to make both of these trips most enjoyable and profitable.

CENTRAL NEW YORK

In June, 1917, Dr. H. D. House, the New York State Botanist, and I made an auto trip through the central portion of the state, chiefly for the purpose of studying the flora of cedar swamps. As our trip included a brief stop at Jamesville, it was not entirely without interest from a fern standpoint. As the Green and Blue Lake region has been so often described, I will pass over this very interesting locality, merely recording that we collected *Scolopendrium vulgare*, *Camptosorus rhizophyllus*, *Asplenium Trichomanes* and *Polypodium vulgare*.

A few other ferns gathered on this trip are worth mentioning. *Aspidium simulatum* we found at Sylvan Beach on Oneida Lake; *Botrychium lanceolatum* var. *angustisegmentum* occurred in a deep woods near Taberg, Madison County; and *Lycopodium inundatum* we collected in a sphagnum bog at Lily Marsh, Oswego County.

THE ADIRONDACK AND GREEN MOUNTAINS

Five members of the Rochester Academy of Science, Messrs. Baxter, Boughton, Matthews, White, and myself, left Rochester one morning in July, 1917, on what was to be a most pleasurable auto trip through the north country. Swinging around by way of Oswego, Watertown and Malone, we entered the Adirondacks from the north and made our headquarters at the Wood farm, just south of Lake Placid, the last outpost of civilization, before entering the Mt. Marcy wilderness. One day we spent in Keene Valley, walking up the Asuable Valley beyond St. Huberts. In the deep woods here we found *Polystichum Braunii* and *Botrychium*

lanceolatum var. *angustisegmentum*. On the rocky cliffs near Rainbow Falls were quantities of *Cryptogramma Stelleri*, *Cystopteris fragilis*, *Woodsia ilvensis*, and a very blunt-lobed form of this *Woodsia* which I have frequently noticed in mountain habitats. In Mossy Cascade, near St. Huberts, was found *Asplenium Trichomanes*. The only spots in the whole Adirondacks where I have chanced to encounter two ferns common in other sections of the state, *Aspidium marginale* and *Adiantum pedatum*, occur in these Keene Valley woods.

Three days were spent in a camping trip to the summit of Mt. Marcy, 5328 feet in altitude. The ascent was made by way of the Marcy Brook trail, the descent along the picturesque Opalescent River and through Avalanche Pass. The characteristic ferns of the dense woods of this region are *Phegopteris polypodioides*, *Aspidium spinulosum* and its varieties *intermedium* and *dilatatum* and *Polypodium vulgare*. On the bare, rocky summit of Marcy, *Lycopodium Selago* and *L. annotinum* var. *pungens* are found. At Lake Tear-of-the-Clouds, the highest water in the state, *Lycopodium inundatum* grows. Avalanche Pass, with its perpendicular rocky sides, is surely a fern paradise. In the crevices of the rocks are clumps of *Aspidium fragrans*, with their withered masses of dead fronds; *Woodsia ilvensis* is everywhere; while occasionally you see the delicate little fronds of the very rare *Woodsia alpina*.

The peat bogs in the fields close to the Wood farm we found interesting with *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, *Botrychium ternatum* var. *rutaefolium*, and the rare orchid, *Microstylis unifolia*.

Leaving the Wood farm the first of August, we drove east, were ferried across Lake Champlain, and made for the famous Smugglers Notch, Vermont. Over the roughest of roads and steepest of hills, we drove to Smugglers Notch Camp. A short hike and a climb

up high cliffs brought us into the heart of that wonderful flora. Here, in shady crevices of the rocks, we came upon the delicate plants of *Asplenium viride* and *Woodsia glabella*. *Woodsia ilvensis*, of course, was there, and in the woods at the base of the cliffs, *Polystichum Braunii*. The following morning I took a hike up to the summit of Mt. Mansfield, finding the fern flora much as on the Adirondack peaks—mostly stubby *Lycopodiums*.

We then struck east to the Connecticut River and followed this to Greenfield, Mass., calling upon various fern enthusiasts upon the way, one of whom was Mr. Underwood, the Treasurer of the American Fern Society. After a beautiful run over Hoosac Mountain and through the Berkshires, with a stop at Albany, we made for the Fulton Chain of Lakes in the southwestern part of the Adirondacks. The best finds here were *Aspidium simulatum* at Quiver Pond and some *Aspidium* hybrids; on the sandy shores of Otter Lake we came upon *Lycopodium inundatum* once more.

WESTERN NEW YORK

Naturally, during the year covered by this article, I made frequent trips in the vicinity of Rochester. Ferns more or less common in this region, as well as in Central New York, are *Adiantum pedatum*, *Aspidium cristatum*, *A. cristatum* var. *Clintonianum*, *A. marginale*, *A. noveboracense*, *A. spinulosum*, *A. spinulosum* var. *intermedium*, *A. Thelypteris*, *Asplenium Filix-femina*, *Cystopteris fragilis* and *C. bulbifera*, *Onoclea sensibilis*, *O. Struthiopteris*, *Phegopteris Dryopteris*, *Polystichum acrostichoides*, *Pteris aquilina*, *Osmunda cinnamomea*, *O. Claytoniana*, *O. regalis*, *Botrychium virginianum*, *Equisetum arvense*, *E. hyemale*, *E. fluviatile*, *E. sylvaticum*.

Ferns that I found in less abundance in Western New York were *Camptosorus rhizophyllus*, *Asplenium*

Trichomanes, and *A. platyneuron* at Lime Rock, Genesee County; *Asplenium acrostichoides*, *A. angustifolium*, *Aspidium Goldianum* and *Phegopteris hexagonoptera* at Jenkins Woods, Pittsford; *Woodwardia virginica* at Mendon; *Aspidium Boottii* at Bergen; *Botrychium lanceolatum* var. *angustisegmentum* and *B. ramosum* at Castile; *Ophioglossum vulgatum* at Pittsford; *Equisetum scirpoides* and *E. variegatum* north of Rochester; *Selaginella rupestris* near East Rochester. *Dicksonia punctilobula*, a very common weed in central and eastern New York, is very scarce near Rochester, so far as I know only one small patch occurring in that vicinity.

On these trips I collected quite a large number of duplicate specimens, and if any members of the Fern Society wish to exchange with me, I shall be very glad to do so.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

American Fern Society

The Secretary has received word of the death, on October 21, of Mr. Raynal Dodge. We hope to have a more extended notice of his life and work in the next number.

Prof. Frank T. McFarland, 703 South Limestone Street, Lexington, Ky., would like to get a copy of Christensen's Index Filicum. Can any of the members tell him where one can be obtained?

For the two plates in this number, the JOURNAL is indebted to Mrs. Una F. Weatherby, who has very kindly drawn and presented them to us.

The following officers have been elected for 1919, in all cases by nearly unanimous votes: President, Mr. William R. Maxon; Vice-president, Mrs. Mary A. Noble; Secretary, Mr. Stewart H. Burnham; Treasurer, Mr. J. G. Underwood.